

Color Country Fire Management

Bureau of Land Management AZ
Dixie National Forest
Utah, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands

Bureau of Land Management UT
Zion and Bryce National Parks
Bureau of Indian Affairs



MEMORANDUM

May 9, 2016

To: Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders
From: Color Country Interagency Fire Management Board
Subject: Delegation of Authority and Letter of Expectations for Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders

We delegate the authority to manage wildland fires within the Color Country Interagency Fire Management Area to all local type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders (to include out of area resources assisting within Color Country). This delegation applies to short duration or emerging incidents, a specific delegation of authority may be initiated if the situation warrants. **As an IC, you must keep firefighter and public safety your highest priority on every fire.** Additionally, you should manage the incident cost-efficiently and with as little environmental damage as possible.

We further want to convey our expectations about your responsibilities on Type 3, 4 and 5 incidents. The following list of expectations and responsibilities will help each of you:

- Develop and implement viable strategies and tactics for the incident, monitor their effectiveness, and disengage immediately if strategies and tactics cannot be implemented safely.
- Maintain command and control of the incident.
- Give thorough and complete briefings (see the Incident Response Pocket Guide). Ensure that your leader's intent is communicated.
- Document and submit "Summary of Actions" using ICS 201/214/Incident Organizer.
- Complete and document an After Action Review on every incident. Relay pertinent information to the Jurisdictional Duty Officer.
- Implement the Risk Management Process, as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.
- Assure Work-Rest Guidelines are strictly followed.
- Establish a unified command quickly when appropriate (multi-jurisdictional situations).
- Type 4 and 5 ICs should not, and Type 3 ICs must not engage in concurrent responsibilities not associated with the incident.
- Recognize land ownership and ensure strategies and tactics are in conformance with appropriate agency policies, authorizations and natural resource priorities (ie. limiting acres burned in sensitive species habitat, retardant protocols, modified suppression, etc.).
- Keep the Duty Officers/Agency Administrators informed on the status of your incident.
- Request a Resource Advisor on any fire that is likely to impact lands with special designation, critical habitat, sensitive species, and/or cultural or historic sites.
- Consult with Agency Administrators to ensure that agency priorities are clearly understood and implemented.
- Show respect for private property and citizens in the fire area. Quality relationships with communities and firefighting partners are required in order to create successful outcomes. We expect you to act professionally and in a manner that builds confidence with the public and our partners.

We have the utmost respect for your knowledge and professionalism. You serve an extremely important leadership role. Please understand that your actions will be supported in any cases where you take appropriate precautions to safeguard firefighters and the public.

[Signature]
USFS, Dixie Forest

[Signature] 5/19/16
BLM, Color Country District Office

[Signature] 5/19/16
BLM, Arizona Strip District Manager

[Signature] 5/19/16
NPS, Zion National Park Superintendent

[Signature]
Utah Division of Forestry, & State Southwest

[Signature]
Southern Palute Agency

[Signature]
BLM, Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

[Signature]
NPS, National

COLOR COUNTRY

Version 2016.1



Great Basin
Incident
Organizer



Incident Name	
Fire Code	
Unit	
IC Name, Time & Date	
Incident Complexity (Type)	
Actual Containment Date & Time	
Actual Control Date & Time	
Actual Out Date & Time	
Final Size	
Protecting Agency at Origin	

Directions and Intent:

- Intended to provide the IC with a format and focal point to begin processing an incident that is emerging. (Start to plan the fight – delegate – instead of fighting the fight and possibly losing your situational awareness as IC.)
- Use until an Incident is out or operating on an IAP.
- Serves as an Incident Workbook used in conjunction with the IRPG
- Red-blocked items are required to be filled in for 30-mile accident prevention (Forest Service).

IC Print Name: _____

IC Signature: _____

The final IC will submit the Incident Organizer along with all other associated documentation to the appropriate agency contact OR to
CCIFC – 1770 W Kittyhawk, Cedar City, UT 84721 Phone: 435-865-4600
No Later Than 5 days after the fire is called out.

YES	NO	IC's CHECKLIST
		Incident complexity analysis completed.
		Risk management process completed
		Hazard mitigations in place.
		IRPG Briefing checklist used for all incoming resources and documented
		Work/Rest Guidelines reviewed and tracked
		Personnel are qualified for positions.
		Type 3 IC accepts no collateral duties except for unfilled command and general staff positions.
		After action review performed and documented by IC

Initial Fire Size-Up (Complete immediately upon arrival)									
Fire Name:				IC Name:					
Descriptive Location:									
Coordinates at Origin:		Geographic:		Lat.		Long.			
		Legal:		Twn.		Rng.		Sec.	
Estimated Size(acres):				Elevation (feet):					
Apparent Cause:		<input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Human		Fire investigator Name:					
Are structures threatened?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes(specify)							
Additional resources needed?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes(specify)							
Additional Resources needed: Type: Number:									
Expanded Fire Size-Up (Complete within 15 minutes of arrival)									
Any control problems?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes(specify)							
Any other values threatened?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes(specify)							
Unified Command?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes(specify)							
Ground Hazards:									
Aerial Hazards:									
Fire Complexity		<input type="checkbox"/> Type III		<input type="checkbox"/> Type IV		<input type="checkbox"/> Type V			
Estimated Containment:		Date		Time					
Estimated Control:		Date		Time					
Spread Potential		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Low		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Moderate		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. High		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Extreme	
Fire Behavior		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Smoldering		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Running		<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Torching		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Crown/Spotting	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Creeping		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Spotting		<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Crowning		<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Erratic	
Flame Length									
Slope at head of fire		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. 0-25%		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. 26-40%		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. 41-55%		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. 56-75% <input type="checkbox"/> 5. 76+%	
Position on Slope		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Ridge Top		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Middle 1/3 of slope		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Valley Bottom			
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Saddle		<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Lower 1/3 of slope		<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Mesa/Plateau			
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Upper 1/3 of slope		<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Canyon Bottom		<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Flat or rolling			
Aspect		<input type="checkbox"/> 0. Flat		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. NE		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. SE		<input type="checkbox"/> 6. SW	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. N		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. E		<input type="checkbox"/> 5. S		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. W	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Ridgetop							
Fuel Type		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short Grass (1 ft)		<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Brush (2 ft)		<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Hardwood Litter			
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Timber w/ Grass		<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Dormant Brush		<input type="checkbox"/> 10. Timber (litter & understory)			
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Tall Grass (3 ft)		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Southern Rough		<input type="checkbox"/> 11. Light Logging Slash			
		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Chaparral Brush (6 ft)		<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Closed Timber Litter		<input type="checkbox"/> 12. Medium Logging Slash			
Wind Speed (mph):				Gusts (mph):					
Wind Direction		<input type="checkbox"/> 0. Calm		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. NE		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. SE		<input type="checkbox"/> 6. SW	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. N		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. E		<input type="checkbox"/> 5. S		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. W	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Erratic							
Current Weather Conditions:									
LCES in Place (Refer to IRPG)				<input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Today's ERC or BI for FDRA				ERC:		BI:			

FINAL FIRE REPORT INFORMATION									
FIRE NUMBERS		DOI #:		STATE #:		USFS P#:		USFS SO #:	
DESCRIPTIVE LOCATION									
LEGAL	Township:			Range:		Section(s):		1/4 Section:	
COORD	LATITUDE:					LONGITUDE:			
UTM	E:					N:			
ELEVATION	feet			SLOPE		percent		COUNTY	
REPORTED BY NAME	1) FS Lookout		2) Other lookout		3) FS Patrol		4) Other FS Employee		5) Cooperator
	6) FS Permittee		7) FS Aircraft		8) Other Aircraft		9) Infrared		10) Other
IGNITION DATE				TIME:		ESTIMATED		ACTUAL	
DISCOVERY DATE				TIME:		ESTIMATED		ACTUAL	
INITIAL ACTION				TIME:		ESTIMATED		ACTUAL	
STATISTICAL CAUSE	1) Lightning		2) Equipment User		3) Smoking		4) Campfire		5) Debris Burning
	6) Railroad		7) Arson		8) Children		9) Misc.		
GENERAL CAUSE	1) Timber harvest		2) Harvest other products		3) Forest/Range mgt. activities		4) Highway		5) Power, reclamation
	7) Fishing		8) Other recreation		9) Resident		10) Other		
SPECIFIC CAUSE	1) Lightning		2) Aircraft		3) Burning vehicle		4) Exhaust-power saw		5) Exhaust-other
	7) Brake		8) Cooking Fire		9) Warming fir		10) Smoking		11) Trash
	12) Burning dump		13) Field burning		14) Land Clearing		15) Slash burning		16) Right-of
	17) Resource mgt. burning		18) Grudge firer		19) Pyromania		20) Smoking out		21) Insect/
	22) Job fire		23) Blasting		24) Burning building		25) Power line		25) Fire-
	27) Playing with matches		28) Repel predators		29) Stove fuel sparks		30) Other		
CLASS OF PEOPLE	1) Owner		2) Permittee		3) Contractor		4) Public employee		5) Local
	6) Seasonal		7) Transient		8) Other		9) Visitor		10) Non-
NFFL FUEL MODEL	1) Short grass (1 ft)		2) Timber (grass & understory)		3) Tall grass (2.5 ft)		4) Chaparral (6		
	5) Brush (2 ft)		6) Dominant brush, hardwood		7) Southern rough		8) Closed timber		
	9) Hardwood litter		10) Timber (litter & understo-		11) Light log slash		12) Medium log slash		13) Heavy log slash
GRASS TYPE		Annual				Perennial			
NFFS FUEL MODEL	a) Annual grasses		b) Mature Chaparral (6 ft+)		c) Open timber with grass		e) Hardwoods (winter		
	f) Intermountain brush/ oak brush, open PJ		g) Closed short-needle conifer heavy dead		h) closed short-needle conifer normal dead		i) Heavy slash		
	j) Medium slash		k) Light slash (thinning)		l) Perennial Grass		r) Hardwoods		
	t) Sagebrush grass		u) Closed western long-needle conifer						
COVER CLASS (check only one)	Grass	1) Annual grass		2) Perennial Grass		3) Meadow grasses typical			
	Brush	4) Sagebrush 3+ ft, lowland		5) Sagebrush 1-3 ft, lowland non-timbered soils		6) Sagebrush high eleva-			
		7) Light brush, all species, on		8) Medium brush, all species, on timbered soils,		9) Heavy Brush, all spe-			
	Conifer	10) Mature timber, old growth		11) Mature timber, old growth w/mixed brush &		12) Young timber, 0-4			
		13) Young timber, 4-12 inches		14) Young timber 12-22 inches diameter, any					
	Slash	24) 1-3 yrs old, 50-20 tons/		25) 4-7 yrs old, 5-20 tons/acre, any species		26) 8 yrs old +, 5-20 tons/			
		27) 1-3 yrs old, 21+ tons/acre,		28) 4-7 yrs old, 21+ tons/acre, any species		29) 8 yrs old +, 21+ tons/			
	Litter	30) Light, 5-10 tons/acre		31) Medium, 11-20 tons/acre		32) Heavy, 21+ tons/acre			
		33) Pinyon-Juniper		34) Non-forest fuel, i.e., dumps, vehicles, build-ings, sawdust		Other			

After Action Review		
INCIDENT NAME:		IC:
DATE:	Incident Complexity:	
CRITIQUED BY: (Names of attendees)		
What was planned? What actually happened? What was the difference, if any, between questions one and two? What can you do different next time to meet objectives?		
AAR Leader Signature:		Date:
Reviewed by:		Date:
COMMENTS:		

Incident Objectives		
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.		

Radio Frequencies		
Net	Frequency	Tone
Command	Rx	
	Tx	
Air-to-Ground	Rx	
	Tx	
Tac	Rx	
	Tx	
Tac	Rx	
	Tx	

Risk Management		
Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy. Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.		
YES	NO	Decision Points
		Controls in place for identified hazards? If no reassess your situation
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no reassess your situation
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no reassess your situation
Incident Risk Analysis (215a)		
Division/Group or Segment	Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies
OPERATIONAL PERIOD VALID		

RESOURCE SUMMARY					
Resource ID	Resource Type	Personnel	On Shift	Assignment	Briefed Y/N
Date: _____					
Date: _____					
Date: _____					
<p align="center"><i>Document Briefing for all Incoming Resources.</i></p>					

Date:	Time:	Incident Number:	Incident Name:	Unit:
Incident Type:	Operational Period:	Incident Commander:	IC Type (1-5)	
Justification				
Name of Individual(s) or Crew:				
Description of Situation: (Y)				
Shifts in excess of 16 hours on _____ was due to:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Time not administratively controllable. <input type="checkbox"/> Mobilization and travel of resources to incident location or relocation to incident facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishing and maintaining administrative, planning, and logistical support for incident. <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation, triage, structure protection, or emergency rescue. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishing initial control of lines of the fire. <input type="checkbox"/> Extended attack efforts to control potentially devastating incident activity. <input type="checkbox"/> Incident unable to provide personnel with adequate food and lodging. <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Additional:				
Extended hour(s)	Date:	Work Hours:	Total Hours:	
Rational: (Y)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency mobilization of resources to and from incident or facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Efforts required setting up, supporting, and undertaking incident control actions. <input type="checkbox"/> Imperative operational defensive actions to prevent loss of life, resources and property damage. <input type="checkbox"/> Extenuating circumstances resulted in personnel being left on-location without food and lodging. <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Additional:				
Mitigation Measures				
Actions taken to reduce impact on firefighter safety and reduce fatigue: (Y)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Rest extended into the following operational period. Hours adjusted _____ On shift by: <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Mitigation hour(s)	Date:	Hours:	Total Hours:	

Agency Line Officer or Duty Officer

Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines.

- ◆ For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest.
- ◆ IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below.

Date	Resource Identifier	Operational Period Start Time	Operational Period Stop Time	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when resting)
Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:				Date/ Time Approval Given:	
IC Signature:				Date:	

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS (Type 3,4,5)

FIRE BEHAVIOR	YES*	NO
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		
FIREFIGHER SAFETY		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
ORGANIZATION		
Operations are at the limit of span of control		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air ops.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
VALUES TO BE PROTECTED		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning or threatening more than on jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E specials habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		
* If you have checked "Yes" on 3-5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.		

The Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity to ensure that the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

Incident Commanders should complete Part A and Part B and relay this information to the Agency Administrator. If the fire exceeds initial **attack** or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, Incident Commanders should also complete Part C and provide the information to the Agency Administrator.

Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, Mitigations, Notes
LCES	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situation	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives	
Incident Personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/ or dispatch	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/ or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

1. Name of Incident or Project			2. Control Agency:			3. Request Made			
						Date:		Time:	
4. Location: (Township, Range, Section)				5. Drainage Name:			6. Exposure / Aspect		
7. Size of Incident or Project (acres):				8. Elevation Top Bottom		9. Fuel Type:		10. Project On: Ground Crowning	
11. Weather Conditions at Incident or Project or from RAWS:									
Place	Elev.	Observation Date/Time	Wind Direction/ Velocity		Temperature				Sky Condition
			20 ft.	Eye-level	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	RH	DP	
Date/Time:									
Discussion and Outlook:									

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS								
DATE	TIME	TEMP.		% RH	DP	ELEV.	WIND Speed/Direction	ASPECT
		Wet	Dry					
NOTES:				FIRE BEHAVIOR CHECK				
				RH	>45	35-45	20-35	<20
				Wind	calm	<10	10-20	>20
				Slope %	flat	<15	15-30	>30
				Flame Length	<2 ft	2'-4'	4'-8'	>8'
				Aspect	north	east	west	south
				Spotting	none	minor	moderate	extensive
				Time of Day	2000 to 1000	1600 to 2000	1000 to 1200	1200 to 1600
Fire behavior increases left to right								

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B1. Infrastructure/ Natural/ Cultural Concerns</u> Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high. Consideration: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, special-designation areas, T&E species habitat, cultural sites, and wilderness.	L	M	H	
<u>B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values</u> Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.	L Far	M	H Near	
<u>B3. Social/Economic Concerns</u> Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business community or other stakeholder, degree of support for the wildland fire program and resulting fire effects, other fire management jurisdictions, tribal subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke; potential for evacuation and ingress/egress routes and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	L	M	H	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B4. Fuel Conditions</u> Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank the element low, moderate, or high. Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS and intensify for your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels;	L	M	H	
<u>B5. Fire Behavior</u> Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: intensity , rates of spread; crowning, profuse or long range spotting.	L	M	H	
<u>B6. Potential Fire Growth</u> Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Considerations would include current and expected fire growth based on fire behavior analysis and the weather forecast and/or the ability to control the fire.	L	M	H	

#	ITEM	NFES#	AMOUNT	#	ITEM	NFES#	AMOUNT
61	File-Flat 8"	000351		103	Pumpkin (6000 gal.)	006031	
62	File-Flat 10"	000060		104	Pumpkin (5000 gal.)	006030	
63	File-Flat 12"	001059		105	Pumpkin (3000 gal.)	000568	
64	File Handle Small	000358		106	Pumpkin (1800 gal.)	000668	
65	File Handle Large	000063		107	Pumpkin (1500 gal.)	000589	
66	Sleeping Pad	001566		108	Folding Tank (1000 gal.)	000661	
67	Sleeping Bag - Warm	001062		109	Folding Tank (1500 gal.)	000664	
68	Sleeping Bag - Cold	000022		110	Class A Foam 5 gallons	001145	
69	Light Sticks - 12 hr	003009		111	Cargo Net 6000 LB	000458	
70	Tent-2 person	000077		112	Cargo Net 3000 LB	000531	
71	Belt Weather Kit	001050		113	Cargo Net 300 Lb	000795	
72	Headlamp (5 AA Yellow)	000667		114	Lead Line	000529	
73	Headlamp (AA LED)	000713		115	Swivel 3000 Lb	000526	
74	Safety Glasses			116	Swivel 6000 Lb	000286	
75	Nomex Pants (Green BDU)			117	55 Gallon Blivet (yellow)	000437	
76	Nomex Shirt (yellow)			118	75 gallon Blivet (orange)		
77	Gloves, Leather S	001294		119	Fusees (case)	000105	
78	Gloves, Leather M	001295		120	Drip Torch	000241	
79	Gloves, Leather L	001296		121	Toilet Paper (roll)	000142	
80	Gloves, Leather XL	001297		122	Disposable Wash Cloth	000296	
81	Ear Plugs	001027		123	Bath in a Box	000712	
82	Fiber Tape (roll)	000222		124	Bath Towel Paper	000142	
83	Flagging (roll) Pink	002401		125	Trash Bag 33 gal.{ clear (box)	000021	
84	Flagging (roll) Orange	002398		126	Tent Fly with poles		
85	Flagging (roll) Lime Green	002396		127	Parachute Cord - 100ft	001041	
86	Flagging (other)			128	Plastic Sheeting Clear 16x100	000143	
87	Flagging Perimeter Pennenants	000534		129	Rags Wiping Cloth	000565	
88	Saw Bar (specify length/make)			130	Rags, Wiping, Disposable	007139	
89	Saw Chain-(specify length)			131	Tarps (Specify Size)		
90	Spark Plug (Brand)			132	Nuun (tube)		
91	Air Cleaner (Saw Model)			133	Wash Basin	000126	
92	2 Cycle Mix Oil	003444		134	Paper Towels Rolls		
93	Bar Oil (Gallon)	001880		135	Porta-Potty		
94	Felling Wedge (specify)	002725		136	Hand Wash Station		
95	File-round 7/32"	000345		137	Trash Can		
96	Chain Saw Kit	000340		138	Propane Tank	000491	
97				139	Propane heater		
98	BIG ASS Cooler			140	Trash Back Haul		
99				141	Hand Soap		
100				142			
101				143			
102				144			

Item	Amount	Considerations
Saw Fuel and Bar oil	1 Gal. Fuel, 2 Qt. Oil per 4 Hours	Specify Fuel Mix Ratio 50:1 or Other
Pump Fuel	1 Gal. Fuel per 1Hour Mark 3 pump 5 Gal. per 8 Hours	Specify Fuel Mix Ratio for Pump Type (pg. 95 IRPG)
Hose and Appliances	Figure 100' of 1" Laterals for every 200' of 1 ½" Trunk line and 50' of ¾ " Laterals for every 100' of 1"	Remember; Gated Wyes, Reducers, Nozzles, Hose clamps, Port-a-tanks,

Place Supply and Meal orders to Dispatch by 1600 hours to receive orders the next operational period.

COLOR COUNTRY SUPPLY ORDER FORM 1-31-16									
Incident Name			Incident Number		Management Code		Order #		
DATE & TIME ORDER WAS PLACED			DATE & TIME NEEDED		LOCATION & TIME FOR DELIVERY				
ORDER REQUESTED BY:									
ORDER RECEIVED BY:									
ORDER TO BE DELIVERED BY (SEND COPY OF ORDER TO INCIDENT):									
#	ITEM		NFES#	AMOUNT		#	ITEM		NFES# AMOUNT
1	Meals - Breakfast Hot/Cold		R/V			31	Mop Up Kit (3 wand)		000772
2	Meals - Lunches Hot/Cold		R/V			32	Backpack Pump Complete		001149
3	Meals - Dinners Hot/Cold		R/V			33	Backpack Pump Wand		000151
4	MRE-Meals Ready to Eat		001842			34	Hose-3/4" 50 Ft synthetic		001016
5	Strip Food Box					35	Hose-1" 100 'npsh synthetic		001238
6	Cook Kit					36	Hose-1 1/2"100 ' NH synthetic		001239
7	Dinner Ware Kit (25 person)		000135			37	Increaser-3/4"x 1"		002235
8	Garbage Bag-Large(Black)					38	Increaser-1"x 1 1/2"		000416
9	Water-5 Gal. Cubies		000048			39	Reducer 1"x 3/4 "		000733
10	Bottled Water (case)					40	Reducer-1 1/2"x 1 "		000010
11	Sport Drink (case)					41	Reducer-2" x 1 1/2"		000417
12	Coffee					42	Reducer-2 1/2"x 2"		
13	ICE 8 or 10 lb (bags)					43	Reducer-3" npsh X2 1/2"nh		000685
14	Cooler					44	Gated "Y"-3/4"		000904
15	AA Batteries-Flat		000030			45	Gated "Y"-1"		000259
16	AAA Battery		000700			46	Gated "Y"-1 1/2"		000231
17	C cell Battery		000834			47	Shut-off Valve-3/4"		000835
18	D cell Battery		000033			48	Shut-off Valve-1"		001201
19	SAT Phone					49	Shut-off Valve-1 1/2"		001207
20	Signal Mirror		001138			50	In-line Tee 1 1/2x 1 1/2 x 1		000731
21	Tool-Shovel		000171			51	Nozzle-3/4"		000136
22	Tool-Pulaski		000146			52	Nozzle-1" KK Alumn.		001081
23	Tool-Combi		001180			53	Nozzle-1 1/2" KK Alumn.		001082
24	Tool-McLeod		000296			54	Mark III Portable Pump Only		000148
25	Tool-Felling Axe 3-5 lb		000383			55	Portable Pump - Other		
26	Sigg Bottle		001535			56	Mini Mark Portable Pump Only		000124
27	Dolmar		000741			57	Mark III Portable Pump Kit		003870
28	Fuel - Diesel (5 Gallon)					58	Adaptor 1 1/2 F NH x 1 1/2 M NPSH		000006
29	Fuel - Gasoline (5 Gallon)					59	Adaptor 1 1/2 M NH x 1 1/2 F NPSH		000007
30	Safety Can (5 Gallon)		000606			60	Valved Tee 1 1/2 X 1 1/2 x 1		000230
Item		Amount			Considerations				
MREs		1 Case per every 3 People			7 Cases per Crew				
Water		2.5 Gal per Person			10 5 gal Cubies per Crew				
Batteries (AA)		1 Box per every 2 Radios			24 boxes per flat				
Toilet Facilities, and Garbage Bags		1 Porta-Potty per 10 People for 40 Hours, 1 wash station per location			Toilet Paper, Wash Stations, Garbage Bags.				
Place Supply and Meal orders to Dispatch by 1000 hours to receive orders later that operational period.									

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Probability					Notes/Mitigation
<u>B7. Time of Season</u> Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.		L Late	M Mid	H Early	
<u>B8. Barriers to Fire Spread</u> Evaluate the barriers to fire spread and their potential to limit fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present, rank this element low. If some barriers are present, rank it moderate. If no barriers are present then rank it high.		L Many	M	H Few	
<u>B9. Seasonal Severity</u> Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/moderate, high, or very high/extreme. Considerations: energy release component (ERC); drought status, live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; geographical preparedness level.		L/M	H	VH/ E	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.					
Low	Majority of items are “Low”, with a few items rated as “Moderate” and/or “High”.				
Moderate	Majority of items are “Moderate” with a few items rated as “Low” and/or “High”.				
High	Majority of items are “High”; A few items may be rated as “Low” or “Moderate”.				

Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)					
Circle the Relative Risk Rating from Part B		L	M	H	
<u>C1. Potential Fire Duration</u> Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, moderate, or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A	L Short	M	H Long	
<u>C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action)</u> Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to successfully meet the current strategy and implement the course of action. Rank this element as low, moderate, or high. Consider the likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighters; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; and whether there are clearly defined trigger points.	Very Low	L	M	H	
<u>C3. Functional Concerns</u> Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately and safely manage the incident , and rank this element very low (some resources committed), low (adequate) moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate). Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; access to EMS support, heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; substantial air operations which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.	Very Low	L	M	H	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Socio/Political Concerns					
<p><u>C4. Objective Concerns</u> Evaluate the complexity of the incident objective and rank the element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.</p>	Very Low	L	M	H	
<p><u>C5. External Influences</u> Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement, social/print/television media interest; controversial fire policy; threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; preexisting controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/ interests.</p>	Very Low	L	M	H	
<p><u>C6. Ownership Concerns</u> Evaluate the effect ownership/ jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank the element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims (damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.</p>	Very Low	L	M	H	
<p><i>Enter the number of items circled for each column.</i></p>					

Recommended Organization (circle one):

Type 5	Majority of items rated as “Very Low”; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as “Low” with some items rated as “Very Low” and a few items rated as “Moderate” or “High”.
Type 3	Majority of items rated as “Moderate”, with a few items rated in other categories.
Type 2	Majority of items rated as “Moderate”, with a few items rated as “High”.
Type 1	Majority of items rated as “High”; a few items may be rated in other categories.

Rationale:

Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the Wildland Fires Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternate organization was used. Use the “Notes/Mitigation” column to address mitigation actions fore a specific element, and include these mitigations in the rationale.

Name of Incident: _____ Units): _____

Date/Time: _____ Signature of Preparer: _____

[illegible]